CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 84-28

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0038610

REISSUING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NORTH POINT AND SOUTHEAST SEWERAGE ZONES
WET WEATHER DIVERSION STRUCTURES

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. The City and County of San Francisco, hereinafter called the discharger, submitted a report of waste discharge dated March 5, 1984 for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0038610.

2. The discharger presently discharges untreated domestic and industrial wastewater mixed with storm water runoff, all containing pollutants, into San Francisco Bay, a water of the United States through any of sixteen (16) wet weather diversion structures in the North Point Sewerage zone and fourteen (14) wet weather diversion structures in the Southeast Sewerage zone. These discharges occur ony when rainfall exceeds 0.02 inches per hour.

3. These diversion structures are described below:

Discharge(10) No.	Name	Outfall Size WxH, Dia.	Elevation Crown(1)	Elevation Weir(2)	Over-flow Year	Control Program	Discharge Location
9	Baker St.	9'	- 8.34	+7.6	4	NSOC(9)	Marina Beach
10	Pierce St.	7'	+ 5.00	+7.6	4	NSOC	Marina Beach
11	Laguna St.	6'	+10.67	+8.7	4	NSOC	Marina Beach
13	Beach St.	7'x 6'	+ 6.7	+8.1	4	NSOC	Pier 39
15	Sansome St.	2-(5'6"x6'6")	+7.67	+8.1	4	NSOC	Pier 31
17	Jackson St.	8'x9'6"	+8.17	+8.2	4	NSOC	Pier 3
18	Howard St.	7'	+6.75	+8.6	10	COC(3)	Pier 14
19	Brannan St.	7'6"x6'	+5.67	+8.6	10	COC	Pier 32
20	Towsend St.	2'x3'	+4.67	+8.6	10	COC	Pier 38

Discharge No.	Name	Outfall Size WxH, Dia.	Elevation Crown(1)	Weir(2)	Over-flow Year	Control Program	Discharge Location
22.	Third St.	2'6"x3'9"	+4.42	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
23.	Fourth St.	6'6"	+7.67	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
24.	Fifth St.	9'x7'	+6.67	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
25.	Sixth St. (No)	6'	+6.17	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
26.	Division St	4@9'6"x8'3"	+12.42	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
27.	Sixth St. (So)	3'6"x5'3"	+9.42	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
28.	Fourth St. (So)	2'6'x3'9"	+4.42	+8.6	10	COC	Channel St.
29.	Mariposa St	6'	+8.27	+9.7	65	(4)	Central Basin
30.	Twentieth St.	2'	+2.67	N.A.	65	(4)	Central Basin
31.	No. 3rd St.	3'6"x5'3"	+5.47	+8.7	65	(5)	Islais Crk.
32.	Marin St.	10'x8'	+7.67	+8.7	65	(5)	Islais Crk.
33.	Selby St.	3@10'x7'6"	+9.17	+8.7	10	(5)	Islais Crk.
34.	Rankin	5'	+9.64	+8.7	65	ICOC(6)	Islais Crk.
35.	So.Third St	4'6"	+3.67	+8.7	65	(7)	India Basin
37.	Evans Ave.	6'	+11.40	+9.2	65	(7)	India Basin
38.	Hudson St.	2'6"	+12.17	+18.7	65	(7)	India Basin
39.	Griffith(No)	1'9"	N.A.	+23.5	65	(7)	India Basin
40.	Griffith(So)	5'6"	+7.22	+9.2	65	(8)	South Basin
41.	Yosemite Ave	9'x7'&11x6'	+7.42	N.A.	65	(8)	South Basin
42.	Fitch St.	6'9"	+6.38	+8.7	65	(8)	South Basin
43.	Sunnydale Ave	6'6"	+6.17	+9.2	65	(8)	Candlestick Cove

Notes

(1) Elevation in feet above MLLW - Crown of outfall at shoreline.

(2) Elevation in feet above MLLW - Weir height where overflow occurs from collection system.

(3) COC - Channel outfalls consolidation.

(4) Control planned - Mariposa Transport Storage (Bayside B-7).

(5) Control planned - Islais Creek Transport Storage (Bayside B-4).

(6) ICOC - Islais Creek Outfalls Consolidation.

(7) Control planned - Hunters Point Transport Storage (Bayside B-6).

(8) Control planned - Sunnydale - Yosemite Transport Storage (Bayside B-5).

(9) NSOC - North Shore Outfall Consolidation

(10) Outfall Nos. 12, 14, 16, 21 & 36 have been abandoned. Outfall Nos. 1-8 are governed by NPDES Permit No. CA0038415.

4. The discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 79-67 which allow discharge into San Francisco Bay.

5. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters.

6. The beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies are:

   - Water contact recreation
   - Non-contact water recreation
   - Wildlife Habitat
   - Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
   - Estuarine Habitat
   - Fish migration and spawning
   - Industrial service and process supply
   - Shellfish Harvesting
   - Navigation
   - Commercial and Sport Fishing

7. In Order No. 79-67 the Board concluded that:

   "Based upon presently available planning information contained in these findings and evidence presented at the public meeting concerning the cost differences of facilities necessary to achieve specific overflow frequencies and the water quality benefits derived from construction of those facilities and considering the location and intensity of existing beneficial uses; a long term average of 4 overflows per year for diversion structures No. 9 through 17, a long term average of 10 overflows per year for diversion structures No. 18 through 35 and an average of 1 overflow per year for diversion structures No. 36 through 43 will provide adequate overall protection of beneficial uses; provided however that further study to comply with discharge prohibitions No. A.2 and A.3 is required by the discharger where existing discharge points are located in confined areas which do not have adequate exchange with bay water and may not provide adequate protection of adjacent nearshore beneficial uses. Further mitigation may be required in the future, after facilities are placed in operation, if it is determined that beneficial uses are not adequately protected."

   This conclusion was based on Finding 3-17 of Order No. 79-67, and those Findings are included herein by reference.

8. Order No. 79-67 allowed for consideration of an exception to the prohibitions against discharge of wast to deadend sloughs (A.2.) and where initial dilution is less than 10:1 (A.3.). A report submitted by the discharger to the Board in March 1980 concluded that an inordinate financial burden would be placed upon thhe discharger relative to the increased protection of beneficial uses that would be gained by requiring a minimum initial 10:1 dilution of wastes. In addition, an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means.

9. Based upon the evidence presented at the public hearing, this Board finds that exception to discharge prohibitions cited in finding 8 above is appropriate and said prohibitions are not included in this Order.

10. An Operations and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the discharger for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities, and recommended operating strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities. In order to remain a useful and relevant document, this manual should be kept updated to reflect significant changes in plant facilities or activities.

11. This Order serves as an NPDES permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Secton 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

12. The discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue, revise, amend requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided with the opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

13. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the discharger in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of untreated waste to waters of the State is prohibited with the exception of allowable overflows as defined below. The City shall design and construct facilities for diversion structures No. 9-17 to achieve a long term average of 4 overflow per year from these facilities, to design and construct facilities for diversion structures No. 18-35 to achieve a long term average of 10 overflows per year, and to design and construct facilities for diversion structures No. 36 through 43 to achieve a long term average of 1 overflow per year. These long term overflow frequencies shall not be used to determine compliance or noncompliance with the exception. Allowable overflows from these facilities are defined as those discharges which occur when all of the following criteria are met:

a. All storage capacity within a storage facility is fully utilized; and

b. Maximum installed pumping capacity or some lower rate based on limits of downstream transport or treatment capabilities is being utilized to withdraw flows from the storage facility; and,

c. All Bayside treatment facilities are being operated at capacity or at some lower rate consistent with the maximum withdrawal and transport rates; and,

d. Overflows occurs from a facility employing baffles or other equivalent means to reduce the discharge of floatables.

Overflows which occur when criteria a, b, c, and are not being met shall be considered violations of this discharge prohibition.

2. Discharge of dry weather waste from wet weather diversion structures is prohibited.

B. Provisions

1. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If revised applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such standards.

2. The discharge of pollutants shall not create a nuisance as defined in the California Water Code.

3. The discharger shall comply with the discharge prohibitions and provisions of this Order immediately upon adoption.

4. The long term average overflow frequency prescribed in this Order is based on information available at the time of adoption of this Order. If the Board finds that changes in the location, intensity or importance of affected beneficial uses or demonstrated unacceptable adverse impacts as a result of operation of the constructed facilities have occurred they may modify the long-term average overflow frequency. Such action could require the modification of constructed facilities, the modification of the operation of constructed facilities, or the construction of additional facilities.

5. The discharger shall perform a self-monitoring program in accordance with the specifications prescribed by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The City's and County's Health Department is requested to post warning signs on all beaches and shellfish areas, when designated by the Regional Board, affected by the wet weather overflows for a period of time commencing with the day of overflow or at 8:00 a.m. The following day if overflow occurs after 4:00 p.m. and continuing until the water analyses indicate the water quality of the affected areas have recovered and are meeting bacteriological standards for water contact sport recreations in the beach areas or bacteriological standards for shellfish harvesting in shellfish areas, whichever is longer.

6. The discharger is required to submit to the Regional Board by the first day of every month a report, under penalty of perjury, on progress towards compliance with this Order. Said report shall include the status of progress made toward compliance with all tasks of this Order. If noncompliance or threatened noncompliance is reported the reasons for noncompliance and an estimated completion date shall be provided.

7. This Board's Order No. 79-67 is hereby rescinded.

8. The discharger shall review and update his Operations and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15 of each year. A time schedule for completion of the initial revision shall be submitted by April 15, 1984. Documentation of operator input and review shall accompany each annual update.

9. This Order includes all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" dated April 1977. Item C.2 of the Standard Provisions shall read as follows: The "30-day, or 7-day, average discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made. For other than 7-day or 30-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period.

10. This Order expires on June 20, 1989, and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

11. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 20, 1984.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements,
April 1977
Resolution 74-10

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE:

(1) Report 3 month dry weather average(days with less than 0.2" rain)

(2) Report 30 day average in mg/l and kg/day; 7 day average in mg/l; and % removal, monthly.

(3) Take one of the daily samples at peak flow and report the 30 day average of all the values in ml/l-hr, monthly. Report the data for each sample analyzed and base the monthly average figures on the entire set of samples.

(4) Report 30 day average in mg/l and kg/day, monthly.

(5) Report the running median of 5 consecutive samples for total coliform, monthly. If total coliform MPN exceeds 10,000/100 ml in any samples, collect and analyze a repeat sample within 48 hours.

(6) During period of maximum flow and at a time when sampling for chlorine residual.

(7) Report the 50th percentile on last 3 samples and the 90th percentile on last 10 samples, monthly.

(8) Oil and Grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 8-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the 3 values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates at the time each grab sample was collected. The 3 grab samples may be combined and analyzed as a composite sample after submittal of data acceptable to the Executive Officer that the two techniques are equivalent.

(9) To be sampled 4' from the bottom and 4' from the surface during or immediately following peak flow. Coliform and Ammonia Nitrogen surface only.

(10) Report each discharge location separately as well as total flow discharged.

(11) One foot below surface, then every ten feet until one foot above bottom-Coliform, Ammonia Nitrogen, and non-dissociated Ammonium hydroxide as N surface only-See Part B, II.B.

(12) Total amount of overflow should be calculated for the sections of the system where weir elevations and sewage elevations provide a basis for calculation of the total flow bypassed.

(13) Sample date for bioassays shall coincide with other parameters sampled as specified for C-24, E-001 to enable cross comparison.